

§ 1422. Standards for original equipment tires; maximum permissible load standards to be met.

In standards established under subchapter I of this chapter the Secretary shall require that each motor vehicle be equipped by the manufacturer or by the purchaser thereof at the time of the first purchase thereof in good faith for purposes other than resale with tires which meet the maximum permissible load standards when such vehicle is fully loaded with the maximum number of passengers it is designed to carry and a reasonable amount of luggage. (Pub. L. 89-563, title II, § 202, Sept. 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 729.)

§ 1423. Uniform quality grading system for motor vehicle tires; elimination of deceptive and confusing tire nomenclature.

In order to assist the consumer to make an informed choice in the purchase of motor vehicle tires, within two years after September 9, 1966, the Secretary shall, through standards established under subchapter I of this chapter, prescribe by order, and publish in the Federal Register, a uniform quality grading system for motor vehicle tires. Such order shall specify the date such system is to take effect which shall not be sooner than one hundred and eighty days or later than one year from the date such order is issued, unless the Secretary finds, for good cause shown, that an earlier or later effective date is in the public interest, and publishes his reasons for such finding. The Secretary shall also cooperate with industry and the Federal Trade Commission to the maximum extent practicable in efforts to eliminate deceptive and confusing tire nomenclature and marketing practices. (Pub. L. 89-563, title II, § 203, Sept. 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 729.)

§ 1424. Regrooved tires.

(a) No person shall sell, offer for sale, or introduce for sale or deliver for introduction in interstate commerce, any tire or motor vehicle equipped with any tire which has been regrooved, except that the Secretary may by order permit the sale of regrooved tires and motor vehicles equipped with regrooved tires which he finds are designed and constructed in a manner consistent with the purposes of this chapter.

(b) Violations of this section shall be subject to civil penalties and injunction in accordance with section 1399 of this title.

(c) For the purposes of this section the term "regrooved tire" means a tire on which a new tread has been produced by cutting into the tread of a worn tire. (Pub. L. 89-563, title II, § 204, Sept. 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 729.)

§ 1425. Conflicts with orders of Federal Trade Commission.

In the event of any conflict between the requirements of orders or regulations issued by the Secretary under this subchapter and subchapter I of this chapter applicable to motor vehicle tires and orders or administrative interpretations issued by the Federal Trade Commission, the provisions of orders or regulations issued by the Secretary shall prevail. (Pub. L. 89-563, title II, § 205, Sept. 9, 1966, 80 Stat. 729.)

## Chapter 39.—FAIR PACKAGING AND LABELING PROGRAM [New]

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§ 1451. Congressional declaration of policy.

Informed consumers are essential to the fair and efficient functioning of a free market economy. Packages and their labels should enable consumers to obtain accurate information as to the quantity of the contents and should facilitate value comparisons. Therefore, it is hereby declared to be the policy of the Congress to assist consumers and manufacturers in reaching these goals in the marketing of consumer goods. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 2, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1296.)

### EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective July 1, 1967, except that the Secretary (with respect to any consumer commodity which is a food, drug, device, or cosmetic, as those terms are defined by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) and the Commission (with respect to any other consumer commodity) may by regulation postpone, for an additional twelve-month period, the effective date of this chapter with respect to any class or type of consumer commodity on the basis of a finding that such a postponement would be in the public interest, see section 13 of Pub. L. 89-755, set out as a note under section 1461 of this title.

### SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 89-755 provided: "That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Fair Packaging and Labeling Act'."

### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1454 of this title.

§ 1452. Unfair and deceptive packaging and labeling; scope of prohibition.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person engaged in the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity (as defined in this chapter) for distribution in commerce, or for any person (other than a com-

mon carrier for hire, a contract carrier for hire, or a freight forwarder for hire) engaged in the distribution in commerce of any packaged or labeled consumer commodity, to distribute or to cause to be distributed in commerce any such commodity if such commodity is contained in a package, or if there is affixed to that commodity a label, which does not conform to the provisions of this chapter and of regulations promulgated under the authority of this chapter.

(b) The prohibition contained in subsection (a) of this section shall not apply to persons engaged in business as wholesale or retail distributors of consumer commodities except to the extent that such persons (1) are engaged in the packaging or labeling of such commodities, or (2) prescribe or specify by any means the manner in which such commodities are packaged or labeled. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 3, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1296.)

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1453, 1456 of this title.

#### § 1453. Requirements of labeling; placement, form, and contents of statement of quantity; supplemental statement of quantity.

(a) No person subject to the prohibition contained in section 1452 of this title shall distribute or cause to be distributed in commerce any packaged consumer commodity unless in conformity with regulations which shall be established by the promulgating authority pursuant to section 1455 of this title which shall provide that—

(1) The commodity shall bear a label specifying the identity of the commodity and the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, or distributor;

(2) The net quantity of contents (in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count) shall be separately and accurately stated in a uniform location upon the principal display panel of that label;

(3) The separate label statement of net quantity of contents appearing upon or affixed to any package—

(A) (i) if on a package containing less than four pounds or one gallon and labeled in terms of weight or fluid measure, shall, unless subparagraph (ii) applies and such statement is set forth in accordance with such subparagraph, be expressed both in ounces (with identification as to avoirdupois or fluid ounces) and, if applicable, in pounds for weight units, with any remainder in terms of ounces or common or decimal fractions of the pound; or in the case of liquid measure, in the largest whole unit (quarts, quarts and pints, or pints, as appropriate) with any remainder in terms of fluid ounces or common or decimal fractions of the pint or quart;

(ii) if on a random package, may be expressed in terms of pounds and decimal fractions of the pound carried out to not more than two decimal places;

(iii) if on a package labeled in terms of linear measure, shall be expressed both in terms of inches and the largest whole unit (yards, yards and feet, or feet, as appropriate) with any remainder in

terms of inches or common or decimal fractions of the foot or yard;

(iv) if on a package labeled in terms of measure of area, shall be expressed both in terms of square inches and the largest whole square unit (square yards, square yards and square feet, or square feet, as appropriate) with any remainder in terms of square inches or common or decimal fractions of the square foot or square yard;

(B) shall appear in conspicuous and easily legible type in distinct contrast (by typography, layout, color, embossing, or molding) with other matter on the package;

(C) shall contain letters or numerals in a type size which shall be (i) established in relationship to the area of the principal display panel of the package, and (ii) uniform for all packages of substantially the same size; and

(D) shall be so placed that the lines of printed matter included in that statement are generally parallel to the base on which the package rests as it is designed to be displayed; and

(4) The label of any package of a consumer commodity which bears a representation as to the number of servings of such commodity contained in such package shall bear a statement of the net quantity (in terms of weight, measure, or numerical count) of each such serving.

(5) For purposes of paragraph (3) (A) (ii) of this subsection the term "random package" means a package which is one of a lot, shipment, or delivery of packages of the same consumer commodity with varying weights, that is, packages with no fixed weight pattern.

(b) No person subject to the prohibition contained in section 1452 of this title shall distribute or cause to be distributed in commerce any packaged consumer commodity if any qualifying words or phrases appear in conjunction with the separate statement of the net quantity of contents required by subsection (a) of this section, but nothing in this subsection or in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this section shall prohibit supplemental statements, at other places on the package, describing in nondeceptive terms the net quantity of contents: *Provided*, That such supplemental statements of net quantity of contents shall not include any term qualifying a unit of weight, measure, or count that tends to exaggerate the amount of the commodity contained in the package. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 4, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1297.)

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1454, 1455, 1456, 1461 of this title.

#### § 1454. Rules and regulations.

(a) *Promulgating authority.*

The authority to promulgate regulations under this chapter is vested in (A) the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare (referred to hereinafter as the "Secretary") with respect to any consumer commodity which is a food, drug, device, or cosmetic, as each such term is defined by section 321 of Title 21; and (B) the Federal Trade Commission (referred to hereinafter as the "Commission") with respect to any other consumer commodity.

**(b) Exemption of commodities from regulations.**

If the promulgating authority specified in this section finds that, because of the nature, form, or quantity of a particular consumer commodity, or for other good and sufficient reasons, full compliance with all the requirements otherwise applicable under section 1453 of this title is impracticable or is not necessary for the adequate protection of consumers, the Secretary or the Commission (whichever the case may be) shall promulgate regulations exempting such commodity from those requirements to the extent and under such conditions as the promulgating authority determines to be consistent with section 1451 of this title.

**(c) Scope of additional regulations.**

Whenever the promulgating authority determines that regulations containing prohibitions or requirements other than those prescribed by section 1453 of this title are necessary to prevent the deception of consumers or to facilitate value comparisons as to any consumer commodity, such authority shall promulgate with respect to that commodity regulations effective to—

(1) establish and define standards for characterization of the size of a package enclosing any consumer commodity, which may be used to supplement the label statement of net quantity of contents of packages containing such commodity, but this paragraph shall not be construed as authorizing any limitation on the size, shape, weight, dimensions, or number of packages which may be used to enclose any commodity;

(2) regulate the placement upon any package containing any commodity, or upon any label affixed to such commodity, of any printed matter stating or representing by implication that such commodity is offered for retail sale at a price lower than the ordinary and customary retail sale price or that a retail sale price advantage is accorded to purchasers thereof by reason of the size of that package or the quantity of its contents;

(3) require that the label on each package of a consumer commodity (other than one which is a food within the meaning of section 321(f) of Title 21) bear (A) the common or usual name of such consumer commodity, if any, and (B) in case such consumer commodity consists of two or more ingredients, the common or usual name of each such ingredient listed in order of decreasing predominance, but nothing in this paragraph shall be deemed to require that any trade secret be divulged; or

(4) prevent the nonfunctional-slack-fill of packages containing consumer commodities.

For purposes of paragraph (4) of this subsection, a package shall be deemed to be nonfunctionally slack-filled if it is filled to substantially less than its capacity for reasons other than (A) protection of the contents of such package or (B) the requirements of machines used for enclosing the contents in such package.

**(d) Development by manufacturers, packers, and distributors of voluntary product standards.**

Whenever the Secretary of Commerce determines that there is undue proliferation of the weights,

measures, or qualities in which any consumer commodity or reasonably comparable consumer commodities are being distributed in packages for sale at retail and such undue proliferation impairs the reasonable ability of consumers to make value comparisons with respect to such consumer commodity or commodities, he shall request manufacturers, packers, and distributors of the commodity or commodities to participate in the development of a voluntary product standard for such commodity or commodities under the procedures for the development of voluntary products standards established by the Secretary pursuant to section 272 of this title. Such procedures shall provide adequate manufacturer, packer, distributor, and consumer representation.

**(e) Report and recommendations to Congress upon industry failure to develop or abide by voluntary product standards.**

If (1) after one year after the date on which the Secretary of Commerce first makes the request of manufacturers, packers, and distributors to participate in the development of a voluntary product standard as provided in subsection (d) of this section, he determines that such a standard will not be published pursuant to the provisions of such subsection (d), or (2) if such a standard is published and the Secretary of Commerce determines that it has not been observed, he shall promptly report such determination to the Congress with a statement of the efforts that have been made under the voluntary standards program and his recommendation as to whether Congress should enact legislation providing regulatory authority to deal with the situation in question. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 5, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1298.)

**SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS**

This section is referred to in sections 1455, 1456, 1457 of this title.

**§ 1455. Procedure for promulgation of regulations.****(a) Hearings by Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.**

Regulations promulgated by the Secretary under section 1453 or 1454 of this title shall be promulgated, and shall be subject to judicial review, pursuant to the provisions of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 371 of Title 21. Hearings authorized or required for the promulgation of any such regulations by the Secretary shall be conducted by the Secretary or by such officer or employees of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare as he may designate for that purpose.

**(b) Judicial review; hearings by Federal Trade Commission.**

Regulations promulgated by the Commission under section 1453 or 1454 of this title shall be promulgated, and shall be subject to judicial review, by proceedings taken in conformity with the provisions of subsections (e), (f), and (g) of section 371 of Title 21 in the same manner, and with the same effect, as if such proceedings were taken by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) of this section. Hearings authorized or required for the promulgation of any such regulations by the Commission shall be con-

ducted by the Commission or by such officer or employee of the Commission as the Commission may designate for that purpose.

(c) Cooperation with other departments and agencies.

In carrying into effect the provisions of this chapter, the Secretary and the Commission are authorized to cooperate with any department or agency of the United States, with any State, Commonwealth, or possession of the United States, and with any department, agency, or political subdivision of any such State, Commonwealth, or possession.

(d) Returnable or reusable glass containers for beverages.

No regulation adopted under this chapter shall preclude the continued use of returnable or reusable glass containers for beverages in inventory or with the trade as of the effective date of this Act, nor shall any regulation under this chapter preclude the orderly disposal of packages in inventory or with the trade as of the effective date of such regulation. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 6, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1299.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The effective date of this Act, referred to in subsec. (d), refers to the effective date of Pub. L. 89-755 which enacted this chapter to take effect on July 1, 1967. See Effective Date note under section 1451 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 1453 of this title.

§ 1456. Enforcement.

(a) Misbranded consumer commodities.

Any consumer commodity which is a food, drug, device, or cosmetic, as each such term is defined by section 321 of Title 21, and which is introduced or delivered for introduction into commerce in violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or the regulations issued pursuant to this chapter, shall be deemed to be misbranded within the meaning of sections 331-337 of Title 21, but the provisions of section 333 of Title 21 shall have no application to any violation of section 1452 of this title.

(b) Unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce.

Any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, or the regulations issued pursuant to this chapter, with respect to any consumer commodity which is not a food, drug, device, or cosmetic, shall constitute an unfair or deceptive act or practice in commerce in violation of section 45(a) of this title and shall be subject to enforcement under section 45(b) of this title.

(c) Imports.

In the case of any imports into the United States of any consumer commodity covered by this chapter, the provisions of sections 1453 and 1454 of this title shall be enforced by the Secretary of the Treasury pursuant to section 381 (a) and (b) of this title. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 7, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1300.)

§ 1457. Annual reports to Congress.

Each officer or agency required or authorized by this chapter to promulgate regulations for the packaging or labeling of any consumer commodity, or to participate in the development of voluntary product standards with respect to any consumer commodity

under procedures referred to in section 1454(d) of this title, shall transmit to the Congress in January of each year a report containing a full and complete description of the activities of that officer or agency for the administration and enforcement of this chapter during the preceding fiscal year. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 8, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1300.)

§ 1458. Cooperation with state authorities; transmittal of regulations to states; noninterference with existing programs.

(a) A copy of each regulation promulgated under this chapter shall be transmitted promptly to the Secretary of Commerce, who shall (1) transmit copies thereof to all appropriate State officers and agencies, and (2) furnish to such State officers and agencies information and assistance to promote to the greatest practicable extent uniformity in State and Federal regulation of the labeling of consumer commodities.

(b) Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to impair or otherwise interfere with any program carried into effect by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare under other provisions of law in cooperation with State governments or agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions thereof. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 9, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1301.)

§ 1459. Definitions.

For the purpose of this chapter—

(a) The term "consumer commodity", except as otherwise specifically provided by this subsection, means any food, drug, device, or cosmetic (as those terms are defined by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act), and any other article, product, or commodity of any kind or class which is customarily produced or distributed for sale through retail sales agencies or instrumentalities for consumption by individuals, or use by individuals for purposes of personal care or in the performance of services ordinarily rendered within the household, and which usually is consumed or expended in the course of such consumption or use. Such term does not include—

(1) any meat or meat product, poultry or poultry product, or tobacco or tobacco product;

(2) any commodity subject to packaging or labeling requirements imposed by the Secretary of Agriculture pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, or the provisions of the eighth paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Animal Industry" of the Act of March 4, 1913, commonly known as the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act;

(3) any drug subject to the provisions of section 353(b) (1) or 356 of Title 21;

(4) any beverage subject to or complying with packaging or labeling requirements imposed under the Federal Alcohol Administration Act; or

(5) any commodity subject to the provisions of the Federal Seed Act.

(b) The term "package" means any container or wrapping in which any consumer commodity is enclosed for use in the delivery or display of that con-

sumer commodity to retail purchasers, but does not include—

(1) shipping containers or wrappings used solely for the transportation of any consumer commodity in bulk or in quantity to manufacturers, packers, or processors, or to wholesale or retail distributors thereof;

(2) shipping containers or outer wrappings used by retailers to ship or deliver any commodity to retail customers if such containers and wrappings bear no printed matter pertaining to any particular commodity; or

(3) containers subject to the provisions of the Act of August 3, 1912, or the Act of March 4, 1915.

(c) The term "label" means any written, printed, or graphic matter affixed to any consumer commodity or affixed to or appearing upon a package containing any consumer commodity.

(d) The term "person" includes any firm, corporation, or association.

(e) The term "commerce" means (1) commerce between any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory or possession of the United States, and any place outside thereof, and (2) commerce within the District of Columbia or within any territory or possession of the United States not organized with a legislative body, but shall not include exports to foreign countries.

(f) The term "principal display panel" means that part of a label that is most likely to be displayed, presented, shown, or examined under normal and L. 89-755, § 10, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1301, amended Pub. L. 90-628, § 2, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1320.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is classified to chapter 9 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, referred to in subsec. (a) (2), is classified to sections 135-135k of Title 7, Agriculture.

The eighth paragraph under the heading "Bureau of Animal Industry" of the Virus-Serum-Toxin Act, referred to in subsec. (a) (2), is classified to chapter 5 of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

The Federal Alcohol Administration Act, referred to in subsec. (a) (4), is classified to section 201 et seq. of Title 27, Intoxicating Liquors.

The Federal Seed Act, referred to in subsec. (a) (5), is classified to section 1551 et seq. of Title 7, Agriculture.

The Acts of Aug. 3, 1912, and March 4, 1915, referred to in subsec. (b) (3), are classified to sections 231-236 of this title.

#### AMENDMENTS

Subsec. (b) (3). Pub. L. 90-628 struck out reference to the Act of August 31, 1916, and the Act of May 21, 1928.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1968 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 90-628 effective 60 days after Oct. 22, 1968, see section 3 of Pub. L. 90-628, set out as a note under section 251 of this title.

#### § 1460. Savings provisions.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed to repeal, invalidate, or supersede—

(a) the Federal Trade Commission Act or any statute defined therein as an antitrust Act;

(b) the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or

(c) the Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act.

(Pub. L. 89-755, § 11, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1302.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Trade Commission Act, referred to in text, is classified to section 41 et seq. of this title. The statutes defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act as an antitrust Act are set out in the definition of "Antitrust Acts" in section 44 of this title.

The Federal, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, referred to in text, is classified to section 301 et seq. of Title 21, Food and Drugs.

The Federal Hazardous Substances Labeling Act, referred to in text, is classified to section 1261 et seq. of this title.

#### § 1461. Effect upon State law.

It is hereby declared that it is the express intent of Congress to supersede any and all laws of the States or political subdivisions thereof insofar as they may now or hereafter provide for the labeling of the net quality of contents of the package of any consumer commodity covered by this chapter which are less stringent than or require information different from the requirements of section 1453 of this title or regulations promulgated pursuant thereto. (Pub. L. 89-755, § 12, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1302.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 13 of Pub. L. 89-755 provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] shall take effect on July 1, 1967: *Provided*, That the Secretary (with respect to any consumer commodity which is a food, drug, device, or cosmetic, as those terms are defined by the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) [section 301 et seq. of Title 21, Food and Drugs], and the Commission (with respect to any other consumer commodity) may by regulation postpone, for an additional twelve-month period, the effective date of this Act [this chapter] with respect to any class or type of consumer commodity on the basis of a finding that such a postponement would be in the public interest."

#### Chapter 40.—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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